

## SCIENTIFIC NOTE

A NEW NAME FOR THE BEE SUBGENUS *STENOSTYLUS*  
(HYMENOPTERA: ANDRENIDAE)<sup>1</sup>J. S. Ascher<sup>2</sup>, S. Patiny<sup>3</sup>

The Palearctic bee genus *Panurgus* Panzer is the most abundant panurgine genus in northern Europe. The 31 currently recognized species (Patiny and Gaspar, 2000) are entirely black oligoleges of Asteraceae. Patiny (1999b: date of publication 30 September 1999) divided *Panurgus* Panzer into four subgenera, of which three were newly erected: *Euryvalvus* (two species), *Pachycephalopanurgus* (six species), and *Stenostylus* (two species). The 21 remaining species were placed in the nominate subgenus, *Panurgus*. Although Patiny had earlier in the same year (Patiny, 1999a: date of publication 30 July 1999) used the names *Euryvalvus*, *Pachycephalopanurgus*, and *Stenostylus* in connection with a study of phylogenetic relationships among subgenera of *Panurgus*, no descriptions or type designations were provided and the names were at that time *nomina nuda*. Thus, *Euryvalvus*, *Pachycephalopanurgus*, and *Stenostylus* date from Patiny (1999b) and not Patiny (1999a). Patiny and Gaspar (2000) discussed the distribution of *Panurgus* (*Stenostylus*) in a biogeographic study of Old World panurgines, focussing on Morocco.

Unfortunately, the genus-group name *Stenostylus* is preoccupied, having been previously proposed for an Andean subgenus of the landsnail genus *Drymaeus* Albers (Mollusca: Gastropoda). The following replacement name is proposed for *Stenostylus* Patiny:

*Panurgus (Micropanurgus)* Patiny, NOMEN NOVUM

*Panurgus (Stenostylus)* Patiny, 1999b: 317. Type species: *Panurgus ovatulus* Warncke, 1972, by original designation. *Nomen praeoccupatum [non Drymaeus (Stenostylus)]* Pilsbry In Tyron and Pilsbry, 1898: 184 (Mollusca: Gastropoda).

**Etymology:** The new subgeneric name combines the prefix *Micro-*, which refers to the small size of both included species, with the generic name *Panurgus*.

## LITERATURE CITED

- Patiny, S. 1999a. Etude phylogénétique des Panurginae de l'ancien monde (Hymenoptera, Andrenidae). Linzer Biologische Beiträge 31(1): 249-275. [Date of publication 30 July 1999].  
Patiny, S. 1999b. Révision des Panurginae ouest-paléarctiques n'appartenant pas à la tribu des Melitturgini Michener, 1944 (Hymenoptera, Andrenidae) - Partie 1: *Panurgus* Panzer et *Camptopoeum* Spinola. Entomofauna 20(19): 309-328. [Date of publication 30 September 1999].  
Patiny, S. and C. Gaspar. 2000. Premier aperçu de la biodiversité des Panurginae (Hym.: Andrenidae) de l'Anti-Atlas (Maroc). Notes fauniques de Gembloux 41: 33-41.  
Tyron, G. W. and H. A. Pilsbry. 1898. Manual of Conchology: Structural and Systematic. With Illustrations of the Species [Ser. 2, Vol. 11]. Philadelphia: Conchological Section, Acad. Nat. Sc. Phila.; Philadelphia, PA.  
Warncke, K. 1972. Westpaläarktische Bienen der Unterfamilie Panurginae. Polski Pismo Entomologiczne 42: 53-108.

<sup>1</sup> Received November 23, 2001. Accepted December 8, 2001.

<sup>2</sup> Department of Entomology, Comstock Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, 14850.

<sup>3</sup> Faculté universitaire des Sciences agronomiques, Unité de Zoologie générale et appliquée, B-5030 Gembloux, Belgium.